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FM AMEMBASSY BEIJING
TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 5953
RUEHOO/CHINA POSTS COLLECTIVE
RUEHIL/AMEMBASSY ISLAMABAD 6980
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RUEHAD/AMEMBASSY ABU DHABI 0268
RHEHNSC/NSC WASHDC
RUEAIIA/CIA WASHDC
RHMFIUU/DEPT OF ENERGY WASHINGTON DC

UNCLAS SECTION 01 OF 02 BEIJING 002570

SIPDIS

E.O. 12958: N/A

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SUBJECT: XINJIANG STABILITY, ISRAEL SETTLEMENTS, PAKISTAN, INDIA BORDER

¶1. Key points at the September 8 MFA press briefing:

-- The Chinese Government was capable of dealing with the situation in Xinjiang and would handle the issue according to law.

-- China hoped that Israel would "be prudent and take measures to facilitate the early resumption of talks" with Palestine.

-- Asked about reports that China's ambassador to Pakistan had thanked Pakistan for its role in moderating the Organization of the Islamic Congress' response to unrest in Xinjiang, Jiang said that Pakistan and China were "friendly neighbors with an all-weather friendship."

-- Indian media reports of Chinese incursions onto Indian territory were "groundless and untrue."

-- China hoped relevant parties would promote denuclearization, peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula.

Xinjiang Unrest

¶2. The Chinese Government was capable of dealing with the situation in Xinjiang and would handle the issue according to law, said MFA Spokesperson Jiang Yu at the regularly scheduled September 8 press conference. China would safeguard social stability and protect the public interest in the region. Asked about reports that Hong Kong journalists had been beaten and detained while reporting in Urumqi, Jiang stated that police had taken some "necessary and temporary measures." Jiang said that reporters should "understand and comply" with such measures and noted that "conflicts could be resolved through communication." China's policy of protecting foreign journalists in China remained unchanged, she declared.

Israel Settlements

¶3. China had taken note of reports of planned expansions of Jewish settlements on the West Bank, said Jiang. The international community was dedicated to the resumption of talks between Israel and Palestine and expanded settlements would not help this goal. China hoped that Israel would "be prudent and take measures to facilitate the early resumption of talks."

Pakistan and Xinjiang

¶4. Asked about reports that China's ambassador to Pakistan, Luo Zhaohu, had thanked Pakistan for its role in moderating the Organization of the Islamic Congress' response to unrest in Xinjiang, Jiang said that Pakistan and China were "friendly neighbors with an all-weather friendship." Pakistan was an important Muslim country and China engaged with the Muslim world on

the basis of mutual trust and respect for core interests, said Jiang. China was a "united multi-ethnic country" with an ethnic policy aimed at common prosperity. The Chinese people knew best how to address ethnic issues in China, said Jiang. China hoped that Muslim countries would respect Chinese government efforts in this area and China appreciated their understanding and support.

China-India Border Issues

¶ 15. China had "noted" recent Indian media reports of Chinese forces crossing the border into India, said Jiang. These reports were "groundless and untrue." Chinese border guards carried out their duties according to law and would not enter another country. China and India should make joint efforts to safeguard peace and stability in the region, said the spokesperson.

North Korea

¶ 16. China hoped relevant parties would proceed from the "overall interest" and promote denuclearization, peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula, said Jiang. China was ready to work with other countries to restart dialogue "as soon as possible."

Iranian Nuclear Issue

¶ 17. All parties at the recently concluded Political Directors General meeting on the Iranian nuclear issue agreed to increase efforts to reach a diplomatic settlement of the issue, said Jiang. Relevant

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parties should make positive efforts to realize the resumption of talks. Sanctions would not help diplomatic efforts aimed at the resumption of talks, said Jiang.

Arms Shipment from UAE

¶ 18. Media stories from India on September 8 reported that Indian authorities had detained a UAE Air Force C-130 carrying small arms destined for China. The spokesman was "unaware of the specific reports" regarding the incident and referred reporters to "relevant companies."

Taiwan UN Membership

¶ 19. China's position on the issue of Taiwan admission to the United Nations was "clear and consistent." UN membership was exclusive to sovereign nations and most members upheld UN General Assembly Resolution 2758, said Jiang. China's One China policy was unchanged.

China, Japan, South Korea Talks

¶ 10. China, Japan and South Korea were having working-level consultations regarding the date and modalities for an upcoming meeting between the three countries' senior leaders. 2009 marked the tenth anniversary of the three nations' cooperation and coordination. China would coordinate and host the meeting and hoped to strengthen cooperation with Japan and South Korea.

Climate Change

¶ 11. The international community should adhere to the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and take into account individual countries' history, development and competence in addressing climate change, said Jiang. China hoped developed countries would make commitments to large emissions reductions and honor their commitments to provide developing countries with important technology. Developing countries should also take measures to mitigate their emissions.

HUNTSMAN